

3. HIATICULA SEMIPALMATA. *G. R. Gray.**Tringa semipalmata*, *Temm.**Charadrius semipalmatus*, *Caup.* Isis. 1825, p. 1375, t. 14. *Wagl.* Syst. Av. sp. 23.*Bonap.* Am. Orn. iv. pl. 25, f. 4.

Galapagos Archipelago.

HEMATOPUS PALLIATUS. *Temm.*

Rio Plata.

EGRETTE LEUCE. *Bonap.**Ardea Leuce*, Ill.*Ardea Egretta*, *Wils.* Am. Orn. pl. 61, f. 4.

My specimen was procured at Maldonado. I saw it also in Patagonia.

ARDEA HERODIAS. *Linn.*

Galapagos Archipelago. Frequents the sea-coast and salt-lagoons. There are no fresh water pools in any of these islands.

1. NYCTICORAX VIOLACEUS. *Bonap.**Ardea violacea*, *Linn.**Ardea callocephala*, *Wagl.* Syst. Av.

Mr. G. R. Gray has thought it advisable to give the following description of this specimen, from the Gallapagos Archipelago. It appears to be a young bird, and is small in all its dimensions.

Upper part blackish-grey; each feather marked down the middle with a broad stripe of black, and tinged on the margins with shining bronze-brown; beneath the body blueish-grey, with the front of the neck, top of the head, and margins of the feathers on the thighs rufous; the sides of the head and throat deep black, the former divided in the middle on each side with a patch of white; the bill black, and feet of a pale reddish colour.

2. NYCTICORAX AMERICANUS. *Bonap.**Ardea nycticorax*, *Wils.* (young bird.)

Valparaiso, Chile.

THERISTICUS MELANOPS. *Wagl.**Ibis melanops*, *Lath.* Hist. ix. pl. 150.

This bird frequents the desert gravelly plains of Patagonia, as far south as lat. 48°: in the British Museum there are specimens which Captain Clapperton brought from central Africa; so that this bird has an extraordinarily wide range. It generally lives in pairs, but during part of the year in small flocks. Its cry is very singular and loud: when it is heard at a distance it closely resembles the neighing of the guanaco. I opened the stomach of two specimens, and found in them remains of lizards, cicadæ, and scorpions. It builds in rocky cliffs on the

sea-shore: egg dirty white, freckled with pale reddish-brown; its circumference over longer axis is seven inches. The legs are carmine and scarlet-red: iris scarlet-red.

IBIS (FALCINELLUS) ORDI. *Bonap.**Tantalus Mexicanus*, *Ord.* Journ. Acad. Phil.*Tantalus chalcopertus*? *Temm.**Ibis Falcinellus*, *Bonap.* Am. Orn. iii.

My specimen was obtained at the Rio Negro: it is very numerous in large flocks on the vast swampy plains between Bahia Blanca and Buenos Ayres. Its flight when soaring is singularly graceful; the whole flock moving in precise concert.

1. NUMENIUS HUDSONICUS. *Lath.**Numenius Hudsonicus*, *Lath.* Ind. Orn. ii. 712.

This curlew is very abundant on the tidal mud-banks of Chiloe. When the flock rises, each bird utters a shrill note.

2. NUMENIUS BREVIROSTRIS. *Licht.**Numenius brevirostris*, *Licht.* Cat. 75, sp. 774 a.

Buenos Ayres.

LIMOSA HUDSONICA. *Swains.**Scolopax Hudsonica*, *Lath.* Ind. Orn. ii. 720.

My specimens were obtained from the Falkland Islands and from Chiloe, where it frequented the tidal mud-banks in flocks.

1. TOTANUS FLAVIPES. *Vicill.**Totanus flavipes*, *Vicill.* Eny. Meth. 1106.Yellow shanks snipe, *Penn.* Aret. Zool. ii. 468.*Wills.* Am. Orn. pl. 58. f. 4.

Monte Video, Rio Plata.

2. TOTANUS MACROPTERUS. *G. R. Gray.**Tringa macroptera*, *Spix.* Av. n. sp. pl. 92.

Monte Video, Rio Plata.